



Borough of Colne.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

FOR THE YEAR 1938

R. F. ROBINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.



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BOROUGH OF COLNE.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Councillor Arthur Burrell, J.P.), *Chairman*.
 County Councillor E. Tye, *Vice-Chairman*.
 Councillor J. Y. Ball.

„ Albert Burrell.
 „ J. Spencer.
 „ W. Riddiough.
 „ J. W. Shackleton.
 „ H. Snell.
 „ R. Whalley.
 „ G. E. Wilmore.
 „ E. Duckworth, J.P.
 „ F. Galloway.
 „ W. Whittle.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

His Worship the Mayor (Councillor Arthur Burrell, J.P.), *Chairman*.
 County Councillor E. Tye, *Vice-Chairman*.
 Councillor A. D. Bailey.

„ J. Y. Ball.
 „ Albert Burrell.
 „ J. Spencer.
 „ W. Riddiough.
 „ J. W. Shackleton.
 „ H. Snell.
 „ R. Whalley.
 „ G. E. Wilmore.
 „ E. Duckworth.
 „ F. Galloway.
 „ W. Whittle.

CO-OPTED MEMBERS.

The Mayoress (Mrs. Arthur Burrell).
 The Deputy Mayoress (Mrs. A. D. Bailey).
 Mrs. J. E. Allen.
 Mrs. J. King.

Town Clerk—L. A. Venables, Esq.

BOROUGH OF COLNE.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STAFF :

Medical Officer of Health, etc.

R. E. ROBINSON, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

**Chief Sanitary Inspector* : A. FORTUNE, M.S.I.A.

**Assistant Sanitary Inspector* : J. BLAKELEY, M.S.I.A.

Pupil do. do. R. H. SHORT.

Health Visitors :

Miss M. RIGBY, S.C.M.

Miss M. HARTLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss M. ELLERKER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(Temporary September, 1939, to March, 1940).

Matron of the Maternity Home :

Miss H. I. ALLISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerks :

S. McDERMOTT. Mrs. E. MOSLEY. A. BARKER.

Voluntary Workers' Committee :

President : Mrs. ALLEN.

Hon. Treasurer : Mrs. HELLIWELL.

Hon. Secretary : Mrs. HEAP.

School Nurses :

Miss A. WARD, S.R.N.

Miss A. WILLMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Part Time Officers :

Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist :

DONALD WATSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Eye Specialist :

W. H. KEIP, M.B., Ch.B., D.O. (Oxon).

Consulting Obstetric Specialist :

A. CALLAM, D.S.O., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.)

Physicians : Maternal Care Scheme.

F. C. MACAULAY, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.

A. W. EADIE, M.B., Ch.B.

J. B. AITKEN, M.B., Ch.B.

W. ALEXANDER, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

H. H. BULLOUGH, M.B., Ch.B.

A. W. R. EARDLEY, M.B., Ch.B.

G. S. EASTON, M.B., Ch.B.

Dental Surgeon :

S. GORDON ROSS, L.D.S.

*Qualified Meat Inspectors.

PREFACE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
BANK HOUSE,
COLNE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for the year 1939.

Owing to instructions from the Ministry of Health the report has had to be curtailed.

War has not made any appreciable difference to the Health of the people of Colne during the year, but it has seriously curtailed certain activities of the department, whilst increasing others.

Owing to Evacuation the Maternal Care Scheme was expanded to the extent of opening another Maternity Home.

Air Raid Precautions have kept all members of the department unusually busy both by day and night.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

The Borough of Colne is well situated, healthy, and in excellent natural surroundings. It is 600 ft. to 800 ft. above sea level. There is good natural drainage and a plentiful water supply.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT. COLNE AREA.

There has been a marked improvement in the unemployment position. Mr. J. Lancaster, Ministry of Labour, Colne, has kindly supplied the following information :—

INSURED POPULATION.					UNEMPLOYED REGISTER, Jan. 1940			
					Wholly Unemployed 669	Temporarily Stopped 213	Total 882	
Insured Population	...	10,603						
NUMBERS IN MAIN INDUSTRIES.					NUMBERS UNEMPLOYED IN MAIN INDUSTRIES.			
					Wholly Unemployed	Temporarily Stopped	Total	
Cotton	6,274	...	Approx.	59%	153	46	199	
Distributive Trades	882	...	„	8%	54	30	84	
Engineering	437	...	„	4%	15	1	16	
Leather	424	...	„	4%	12	4	16	
Building	424	...	„	4%	78	71	149	

Percentage of insured population unemployed.

Wholly unemployed 6·3%; Temporarily stopped 2%; Total 8·3%

Comparisons. COLNE 8·3% North Western Division 10·9% Gt. Britain 9·9%

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1939.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,939
Population (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,500
(b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,470
No. of inhabited houses end of 1939, according to Rate Book							7,234
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£132,133
Sum represented by a Penny Rate							£498

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1939.

				Birth Rate per thousand of the estimated resident population.
Live Births (a)	Total.	Male	Female.	
	Legitimate	220	111	109
	Illegitimate	15	6	9
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>118</u>

Live Births (b)	Total.	Male.	Female.
	Legitimate	225	112
	Illegitimate	17	6
	<u>Totals</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>118</u>

Still Births...	..	...	12	5	7	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
						48

Deaths	...	...	...	342	175	167	Death Rate per thousand of the estimated resident population.
							15'9

1939 Adjustable Death Rate (comparability figure 1'06)—16'8 per 1,000.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—		Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
From Puerperal Sepsis...	...	Nil	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	...	One	4'13
			<u>4'13</u>
Total	...	One	<u>4'13</u>

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—

Legitimate	10	Total	10
------------	-----	-----	----	-------	-----	-----	----

Death Rates of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	..	...	...	41
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	44
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	37
" „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
" „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
" „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	Nil

NOTE:—Population (a)—For calculation of Birth Rates.

Live Births	(a)—	"	Death Rates and incidence of notifiable diseases.
"	(b)—	"	Birth Rates.
"	(b)—	"	Infant and Maternal mortalities.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

BOROUGH OF COLNE. Population 21,470.	Per 1,000 Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under one year per 1,000 live Births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Per 1,000 total [live and still] Births	
Mean of 5 years—1934-1938	10.5	14.4	0.65	1.64	3.81	3.64	52
Year 1938	8.7	14.4	0.54	1.50	Nil.	Nil.	41
Year 1939	10.9	*15.9	0.88	1.72	4.13	3.93	41
Increase or Decrease in 1939 on 5 years' average—1934-1938	+0.4	+1.5	+0.23	+0.08	+0.32	+0.29	—11
Previous year...	+2.2	+1.5	+0.34	+0.22	+4.13	+3.93	—

* 1939 adjusted death-rate [comparability figure 1.06] = 16.8 per 1,000.

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH, 1939.

(Registrar General's Official Returns, 1939.)

All Causes 342—Males 175, Females 165.

	Causes of Death.	Males	Females
1	Typhoid Fever, etc.	—	—
2	Measles	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	—	—
5	Diphtheria	—	—
6	Influenza	2	3
7	Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—
9	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	8	11
10	Other Tubercular Diseases	2	1
11	Syphilis	—	—
12	General Paralysis of the Insane, Tabes Dorsalis	1	—
13	Cancer, Malignant Disease	17	20
14	Diabetes... ..	1	4
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	19	14
16	Heart Disease	56	42
17	Aneurysm	—	—
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	12	8
19	Bronchitis	3	4
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	7	2
21	Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1
22	Peptic Ulcer	5	1
23	Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)... ..	—	—
24	Appendicitis	2	1
25	Cirrhosis of the Liver	—	—
26	Other Diseases of the Liver, etc. ...	1	3
27	Other Digestive Diseases	1	5
28	Nephritis	4	6
29	Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
30	Other Puerperal Diseases	—	1
31	Congenital Causes, etc.	6	4
32	Senility	6	13
33	Suicide	5	3
34	Other Violence	6	6
35	Other Defined Causes	10	13
—	Diarrhœa, etc. (over 2 years)	—	1
		175	167

ENGLAND AND WALES.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the Year 1939.

(Provisional figures based on *Weekly and Quarterly Returns*.)

	Rate per 1,000 Population.		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.									Rate per 1,000 Live Births.
	Live Births	Still-births	All Causes.	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.		
COLNE	10·9	0·55	15·9	0·00	—	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·23	0·00	Total Deaths (under 1 year) 41
England and Wales ...	15·0	0·59	12·1	0·00	—	0·01	0·01	0·03	0·05	0·21	4·6	50
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	14·8	0·59	12·0	0·00	—	0·01	0·00	0·03	0·05	0·19	6·3	53
148 Smaller Towns (Resident populations 25,000 - 50,000 at Census 1931) ...	15·6	0·57	11·2	0·00	—	0·01	0·00	0·02	0·04	0·20	3·0	40
London	12·3	0·44	11·9	0·00	—	0·00	0·00	0·03	0·02	0·18	8·2	48

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows:			Puerperal Sepsis.			Others.		Total.
do.	do.	COLNE	do.	{ per 1,000 Live Births ...		0·77	2·16	2·93
				{ „ „ Total Births ..		0·74	2·08	2·82
				{ per 1,000 Live Births ...		Nil.	4·13	4·13
				{ „ „ Total Births...		Nil.	3·93	3·93

INFANT MORTALITY.

1939. *Nett Deaths from stated causes at various ages under One Year of age.*
Compiled from the Official Registrations.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
All Causes :—	7	1	..	..	8	1	..	1	..	10
Prematurity	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Hæmorrhage	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
Melæna Neonatorum	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital Hydrocephalus	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital Heart Malformation ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Teething ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1

The Infant Mortality figure for 1939 is 41 per 1,000 live births. This is the same as the previous year and shows a decrease on the average figure for the previous five years.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—The number of live births registered during the year was 235. Of these, 117 were males, and 118 females. The birth rate per 1,000 of the population is 10·9, and is an increase of 2·2 on the previous year. Although these figures show a slight increase the births in Colne are still too low.

STILL BIRTHS.—The high number of still births clearly indicates the constant need for Ante-Natal care. In a very few cases there appears to be a cause for this, but investigation and research are still necessary in order to avoid recurrences of this high figure.

DEATHS.—The number of deaths registered was 342, of which 175 were males, and 167 females. The crude death rate is 15·9 per 1,000 of the population.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1939.

The number of deaths in 1939 shows a slight increase as compared with the figure for 1938.

Heart Diseases and Cancer were the principal causes of death in Colne. I cannot emphasize the need too strongly for the periodic overhaul of the people of Colne.

Section B.

1. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(i) Particulars of the Public Health Staff are set out on page 3 of this report.

(ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological and Bio-chemical examinations are carried out for the Colne Health Authority by the Burnley Health Authority, at the Public Health Laboratory, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.

The Public Analyst, Burnley, carries out any chemical analyses which may be required.

The Bacteriological examinations undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Burnley, during the past year, and their results, are as follows :—

	No. Examined.	Positive.	Negative.
(a) Bloods	3	2	1
(b) Swabs from Throat ...	96	6	90
(c) Sputum	30	2	28
(d) Swabs from Nose ...	—	—	—
Totals...	129	10	119

Special examinations ... 19. (2 Water, 16 Blood Typing, 1 Worms).

(ii) (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Ambulance facilities provided are adequate for the needs of the district.

The Colne Corporation give financial support to the St. John Ambulance Association, whereby a full-time service is made available to the Public for Medical and accident cases.

During the year 424 calls were received involving a mileage of 4,500 miles. Twenty-one of these were accidents, the rest being Medical or Surgical cases.

For the removal of infectious cases the Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board supply the necessary services for Colne.

(ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

GENERAL.—There are two District Nurses working in the Area. They are officers of the Hartley Hospital, Colne, and not under the control of the Health Authority.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—No arrangement is made with the District Nursing Association for the home nursing of cases of infectious diseases. The Health Visitors visit the homes in the case of young children.

MIDWIVES.—There was one midwife practising privately in the Area in addition to the two Municipal Midwives appointed by the County Council.

(ii) (d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.—These clinics are held at Bank House, Albert Road, Colne.

The Sessions are :—

Wednesday	9 a.m. to 12 noon. 3 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Thursday	9 a.m. to 12 noon. 3 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

The records of the work done during the years 1934 to 1939 at the Centre are shown below.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Cases which received medical advice	758	1131	787	750	1040	1014 (26)
Total consultations	1027	1443	1120	1040	1376	1225
Average No. of attendances—						
(a) Per week	170	165	140	147	152	126.5
(b) „ session	34.3	34.7	31.8	24.7	25.8	29.0

DISTRIBUTION OF MILK TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Under the Maternal Care Scheme in 1939, 20 Nursing, 20 Expectant, and 2 other mothers have received dried milk. Dried milk and other accessory food factors are issued free in necessitous cases on a certificate from the Medical Officer, according to an approved scale of income.

In 1939, a total of 5,454 lbs. of dried milk were sold or issued free.

TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF MILK DISTRIBUTED FREE.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Applications granted	136	224	182	190	170	156
Total Cost £	140/10/9	275/9/-	157/19/3	215/9/4	205/1/10	151/15/1

SCHEME FOR THE SUPPLY OF LIQUID MILK
AT REDUCED RATES.

The possibilities of providing free milk and milk at reduced fees, to expectant mothers and children under five, was explored with the purpose of giving every encouragement to the scheme. It was found that the administration of the scheme would entail a considerable amount of extra work at a time when all sections were overburdened with their increased duties. Furthermore the increased cost weighed heavily in the decision to refrain from active participation in the scheme.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITS PAID BY THE
HEALTH VISITORS TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

The Health Visitors have paid the following number of visits :—

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
First visits paid to mothers and children	274	263	227	214	196	296 (39)
Re-visits—children under 1 year	975	850	1051	767	911	853 (62)
Visits paid to children aged 1-5 yrs	763	1084	1465	1219	1747	1845 (404)
„ „ expectant mothers	129	131	81	63	68	226 (103)
Re-visits	54	80	124	55	39	119 (97)
Post-natal visits ... ..	...	...	13	6	...	...
Ineffectual visits... ..	342	355	317	177	95	346
Total	2537	2763	3278	2501	3056	3685 (705)

N B.—Figures in parenthesis relate to evacuees.

VISITS TO THE CLINIC BY INFANTS AND CHILDREN
FROM OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH.

Visits to the Clinic by Infants and Children outside the Borough have continued.

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
No. of Children	71	69	70	70	67	59
„ Attendances	594	522	477	598	676	522
Barnoldswick	2	—	1	3	4	2
Barrowford	3	1	1	1	—	—
Cowling	2	—	—	—	—	—
Salterforth	—	—	—	—	2	—
Foulridge	19	14	13	14	17	18
Kelbrook and Earby	2	3	4	—	—	—
Nelson	27	33	38	35	23	21
Burnley	—	—	1	—	1	—
Trawden... ..	16	18	12	17	20	18
Total	71	69	70	70	67	59

RECORD OF WORK DONE AT THE INFANT WELFARE
CENTRE DURING THE YEARS 1934-1939 INCLUSIVE.

		1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Number of Separate infants who attended the Clinic	Old ...	336	304	344	332	389	311 (21)
	New ...	374	418	356	353	308	308 (30)
	Total ...	710	722	700	685	697	769 (51)
Attendances made by children							
under 1 year... ..	...	4190	4683	4540	4735	4502	3474 (46)
Between 1 and 2 years... ..	...	1896	1364	1249	1308	1433	1187 (41)
„ 2 and 5 „ ... ..	...	1909	1694	1096	1026	1363	1162 (24)
Expectant Mothers attending ...							
Visits paid by Expectant Mothers	...	56	72	67	70	58	80 (10)
	...	384	457	449	391	279	260 (37)
Attendances made at the Clinic							
1st Quarter ... ..	...	2032	2004	1628	1331	1946	1543
2nd „ ... ..	...	1981	1752	1579	1812	1779	1534
3rd „ ... ..	...	1829	1936	1903	2023	1899	1451 (32)
4th „ ... ..	...	2153	2049	1775	1903	1674	1295 (79)
Total ... ..	...	7995	7741	6885	7069	7208	5823 (111)

N.B.—Figures in parenthesis relate to evacuees.

THE INFANT CLINIC AT BANK HOUSE.

The accommodation at the Welfare Clinic, Bank House, consists of one Consulting Room, two Dressing and Weighing Rooms, a Kitchen and a large Waiting Room.

From April onwards the number of sessions held had to be curtailed owing to the depletion of staff through illness. A number of sessions were cancelled altogether during April on account of re-flooring part of the clinic. A glance at the figures shows that although the total attendances have decreased the total number of new cases remain the same as in the previous year. This would indicate that parents are caring for their children on the lines advocated by the Welfare Centre thereby necessitating less regular attendance at the clinic for minor troubles.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Clinic.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom provided.
Minor Ailment.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Dressing Room.	Local Authority.
Special.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room.	Local Authority.
Dental.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room, Operating Room. Recovery Room.	Local Authority.

Clinic.	Situation.	Accommodation.	By whom provided.
Ophthalmic.	Bank House, Colne.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Dark Room.	Local Authority.
Sunlight Clinic.	Bank House, Colne.	Dressing Rooms. Operating Room.	Local Authority.
Operative, Tonsils and Adenoids	Hartley Hospital, Colne.	Waiting Room. Anæsthetic Room. Operating Theatre. Beds for Recovery.	Hartley Hospital. Trust.
Orthopædic.	Car Road, Nelson.	Waiting Room. Consulting Room. Remedial Exercises Room. Plaster Room.	Lancs. County Council.

THE ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.

Owing to the depletion in the nursing staff the Sunlight Clinic had to be curtailed very considerably and only urgent and very necessitous cases were treated.

During the year 24 children under five years of age made 196 attendances. New admissions to the Clinic numbered 12, and 22 cases were discharged.

The following types of cases derived special benefit ; namely :—

Rickets...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Debility and/or Malnutrition...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cervical Adenitis, etc...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septic Spots, Eczema, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Otorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anæmia	..	...	...	...	...	...	1
Genu Valgum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deformity of Chest	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Post-Mastoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

MINOR AILMENT CLINIC.

Eighty-five children, under five years of age, made 409 attendances.

THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC

The Diagnosis of the cases on the Clinic Register during the year 1939 are :—

Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Birth Palsy	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Talipes Calcaneo Valgus	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Deformity of Hip	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Genu Valgum	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Abnormality of Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Subluxation	1
Talipes Equino Varus	2
Birth Fracture	1
Miscellaneous	2
No. of children in hospital on December 31st, 1939	1
„ „ children admitted to orthopædic hospital during the year ...	1
„ „ children in hospital on January 1st 1940	1

Number of cases seen at the Orthopædic Clinic :—

No. of new cases	6
No. of cases seen by the Surgeon, 1939	16
„ „ examinations made by the Surgeon	44
„ „ treatments given by the Nurse	27
„ „ cases refusing treatment	4
„ „ cases which have left the district	2
„ „ cases discharged not requiring further treatment	2
„ „ cases referred for X-Ray	1
„ „ cases referred for minor operation (Manchester)	—
„ „ cases transferred to School Clinic Register during the year ...	1

THE DENTAL CLINIC.

The details of cases under five years seen at the Dental Clinic :—

No. of attendances	63
„ extractions	13
„ fillings	66
Advice given to cases	7
Dressings	25

THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is at Carr Road, Nelson, and is provided by the Lancashire County Council.

				Adults.	Children.
No. of cases admitted to Sanatoria	7	3			
„ „ „ Pulmonary Hospital	18	1			
„ „ „ General Hospital	1	—			
„ „ „ Special Hospital	1	—			
„ „ granted Artificial Light Treatment	5	3			
„ „ „ X-Ray Examination	72	—			
„ „ „ Skin Hospital Treatment	1	—			
„ „ „ Dispensary Supervision					
or Dispensary Treatment	110	27			
Total number of cases under supervision on 31st					
December, 1939	97				
Pulmonary	60				
Non-Pulmonary..	36				
Combined (Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary)	1				
Removed from the register during the year as recovered	4				

THE VENEREAL DISEASE CLINIC is provided by the Lancashire County Council and is situated at Victoria Hospital, Burnley. The service is satisfactory. Local practitioners receive information as to the times at which patients can receive treatment at the Clinic and as to where the necessary utensils, compounds, etc., can be obtained for the treatment of such patients.

(ii) (e) HOSPITALS.

Name.	Situation.	Purpose and No. of Beds.	By whom provided.
The Hartley Hospital.	Keighley Road, Colne.	General. Adults 32, Children 9.	The Hartley Hospital Trust.
Nursing Staff—Matron 1, Sisters 4, Nurses 3, Probationers 9.			
Burnley Sanatorium	Marsden Road, Burnley.	Infectious Diseases.	Burnley and District Joint Hospital Board.
Burnley Municipal General Hospital.	Casterton Avenue, Burnley.	General.	Burnley Public Health Committee.
Christiana Hartley Maternity Home.	Barrowford Road, Colne.	Maternity Home 14 Beds. 2 Isolation.	Miss Hartley and Colne Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.
Nursing Staff—Matron 1, Nurses 3, Probationers 2.			

General Medical and Surgical.			The Hartley Hospital, Colne. Facilities are available for operative surgery. Special department for X-Ray work. Out patients' department for Ophthalmic Cases. Out-patients' department for ear, nose and throat cases. Number of beds, male 12, female 16, children 9, private wards 4, isolation 2. Public Assistance Hospital, Burnley. Manchester Royal Infirmary.
Children...	...	...	Hartley Hospital. Number of beds, 9. Public Assistance Hospital, Burnley.
Maternity	...	...	Christiana Hartley Maternity Home. 14 beds. 2 isolation, and out patient Ante-Natal Clinic. Public Assistance Hospital, Burnley.
Venereal Diseases	...	...	Burnley Municipal Clinic, Victoria Hospital, Burnley.
Tuberculosis	...	...	The Lancashire County Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals.
Mental	...	...	The Institutions of the Lancashire Mental Hospital Board.
Mentally Deficient	...	...	The Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare.

Orthopædic	...	...	Lancashire County Council Hospital at Biddulph. Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.
Ear, Nose and Throat	...		The Hartley Hospital Colne.
Puerperal Pyrexia	...		The Sanatorium, Burnley.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum			Burnley Public Assistance Hospital. Manchester Eye Hospital. Bradford Eye and Ear Hospital.

THE HARTLEY HOSPITAL.

This institution provides for in-patients and out-patients, and has a modern X-Ray department. It was provided through the beneficence of the Hartley family. The Hospital is admirably situated and most efficiently equipped and staffed as a voluntary general hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS, AND HOMELESS INFANTS.

Unmarried mothers are not refused admission to the Municipal Maternity Home in Colne. They may also be admitted to the Bank Hall Maternity Home, Burnley.

Illegitimate infants and homeless children, as well as unmarried mothers, are provided for, through the auspices of the Public Assistance Committee or the House of Help, Burnley.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

Educable children are sent to the Central Lancashire Association for Mental Welfare School at Stanley Street, Colne, or to the Association's Institutions at Calderstones. Ineducable children are reported to the Mental Welfare Committee of the Lancashire County Council, to be placed in Certified Institutions when such a course is practicable or desirable.

3.

(ii) MATERNITY SERVICES.

THE COLNE MATERNAL CARE SCHEME.

The scheme herewith described has been adhered to in all its details in spite of the fact that a 25 bed Emergency Maternity Home has been established at Langroyd Hall. This Home accommodated mothers sent from Bradford at the outbreak of the war.

The Scheme co-ordinates all agencies working in Colne for the care of mothers, makes it possible for all Colne mothers to obtain adequate medical and nursing supervision before, during, and after childbirth.

It has for its object the reduction of ill-health, and the prevention of loss of life following upon childbirth.

The General Practitioners of Colne undertake the supervision of their own patients, and have the services of a Consultant Obstetric Specialist and a Dental Surgeon, the whole Scheme being under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics are conducted at the Ante-natal Department of the Christiana Hartley Maternity Home in Barrowford Road, by the Medical Practitioners, Municipal Midwives, and the Matron of the Home.

The advantages of the Scheme are available for patients, whether or not they are to be confined at the Maternity Home, and whether or not they have engaged a doctor for the confinement.

The Scheme has been extended by the provision of an Emergency Unit. This was thought to be necessary in order to deal with emergency arising in a patient's home.

To complete the Unit a panel of blood donors is being formed.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CARE.

Ante-natal Care and Post-natal Care form an important part of the Scheme, and this is undertaken by the patient's own doctor, at no charge to the patient. A health Visitor attends the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics and co-ordinates the work of the Maternity Home and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre. She makes frequent home visits to keep in touch with as many expectant mothers as possible.

A great deal of unnecessary discomfort and ill-health is borne by sensitive women who have a mistaken belief that such suffering is an inevitable accompaniment of childbirth.

There is now no reason why such suffering should continue, because opportunity is given for free private consultations with the physicians of the Scheme, at the Clinic, for all mothers. The best time for this is about six weeks after childbirth.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC 1939.

Five hundred and thirty-three patients attended the Ante-natal Clinic attached to the Maternity Home and made 1,864 attendances during 1939.

Three hundred and three patients were examined by their own doctors under the Maternal Care Scheme.

Five hundred and thirty-four examinations were made by the doctors on the above 303 patients.

Of the 533 patients attending the Clinic, 120 were patients from outside the Borough of Colne who had doctors not participating in the Scheme.

Sixty-eight patients were examined Post-natally by doctors.

There is still need for emphasis on the value of Post-natal examinations. At the present time too great a difference exists between the number of Ante-natal examinations and Post-natal examinations.

Of the 396 notified births, only five of the mothers did not attend the Ante-natal Clinic.

The success of the maternal care scheme is reflected in the very high percentage of mothers taking advantage of its facilities (i.e. 98·7% of the total births).

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

Special services have been made available such as those of a Consultant, a Dentist, a Midwife to act as a Maternity Nurse, X-Ray examinations, Laboratory and Ambulance. In necessitous cases, milk etc., may be granted.

(iii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

THE CHRISTIANA HARTLEY MATERNITY HOME, BARROWFORD ROAD.

The Christiana Hartley Maternity Home and Ante-Natal Clinic in Barrowford Road, now serves the Borough of Colne and the neighbouring districts of the County of Lancaster and of the West Riding of the County of York.

The accommodation available consists of fourteen maternity beds and two isolation beds. The Maternity Block contains two labour wards, sterilisation room, nursery, and duty room. There is also an Ante-Natal Clinic, Observation Block, Kitchen and Laundry.

The accommodation in the Home has been very fully occupied. It appears from the number of applicants refused admission to fall short of the actual need.

Experience has shown the need for additional single rooms for the proper nursing of special types of cases, e.g., Difficult Labours, Post Eclampsia, Heart conditions, Cæsarean Section and Still Births, and particularly for the provision of Ante-Natal Beds.

The following table shows the number of patients admitted yearly to the Maternity Home since its inception in 1927.

Year						Patients admitted.
1927	...	...	...	...	...	51
1928	...	...	...	...	...	118
1929	...	...	..	...	...	128
1930	...	...	...	...	...	135
1931	...	...	...	...	...	145
1932	...	...	...	...	...	170
1933	...	...	...	...	...	186
1934	...	...	...	...	...	194
1935	(April 28th to December 31st)					161
1936	...	...	...	...	...	251
1937	...	...	..	...	...	225
1938	..	...	...	...	...	244
1939	...	...	...	...	...	231

LANGROYD EMERGENCY MATERNITY HOME.

Sometime between the crisis of September, 1938, and the outbreak of war, Langroyd Hall along with Alkincoats and other large houses, were visited with a view to their possible use as Maternity Homes for Pregnant Evacuees from Bradford. Langroyd Hall was chosen as the most suitable and when war seemed certain, the order was given to proceed with alterations. The Home was altered, fitted up, and ready to receive patients in just under six days from the start. This was a very creditable performance and speaks well for the excellent co-operation of the various servicing departments of the Corporation, and of the administration generally. Twenty-four beds and two labour rooms were installed, and the first baby was born on September 10th, 1939. In the course of time 43 babies were delivered, and it speaks well of the work done that all these arrived without incident.

The Home was staffed with a nucleus from Bradford and augmented by midwives and nurses obtained locally. The nursing arrangement and administration was supervised by our Matron, Miss Allison, and to her much of the credit is due to the superb planning and running of the Home. The Bradford Staff, ably supervised by Miss Fevyer, deserve much praise for the way in which they carried out their duties in their new surroundings.

The conduct and administration of the Home and Welfare Scheme was carried out along the line of our own Scheme. The 200 expectant mothers were divided into equal groups and each group was assigned to the different medical practitioners in the town. The Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics were held at Barrowford Road Maternity Home, with Mr. Callum as the Consultant.

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOME, 1939.

	Borough of Colne	Lancs. C.C.	W.R.Yorks. C.C.	Other Areas	Total
(1) No. of cases in the home on 1st January, 1939	3	5	1	4	13
(2) No. of cases admitted during 1939	125	31	61	14	231
(3) No. of cases discharged during 1939	125	34	55	18	232
(4) No. of cases remaining Jan. 1st, 1940	3	2	7	—	12
(5) Average duration of stay ...	15½ days	12½ days	16 days	14½ days	—
(6) No. of cases delivered by :—					
(a) Midwives	64	16	46	6	132
(b) Doctors	57	14	14	8	93
(c) Miscarriages	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Hysterotomy	2	—	—	—	2
(7) No. of cases discharged unde- livered	2	2	—	—	4
(8) No. of applications for admis- sion granted	105	36	56	25	222

(9) No. of applications made for reduction of Fees	22	8	54	—	84
(10) No. of applications granted	20	4	50	—	74
(11) No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by the midwife :—					
(a) Ante-Natal	1	3	5	1	10
(b) During Labour	16	5	10	3	34
(c) After Labour	30	8	22	2	62
(d) For Infant	4	1	3	—	8
(12) No. of emergency cases sent in by Doctors	7	2	4	1	14
(13) No. of cases notified as :—					
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—
(14) No. of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	1	—	—	1
(15) No. of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—
(16) No. of cases of " Inflammation of Eyes " however slight	1	—	—	—	1
(17) No. of maternal deaths... ..	1	2	—	—	3
(18) No. of live births	115	29	59	13	216
(19) No. of twin births	2	1	—	—	3
(20) No. of Foetal deaths :—					
(a) Miscarriage... ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Stillborn	6	2	2	1	11
(c) Hysterotomy	2	—	—	—	2
(d) Within 10 days of birth	6	—	4	—	10

Stillbirths :—Macerated 5, Asphyxia 4, Asphyxia due to cord presentation 1, Ruptured Meningocele 1.

Deaths within 10 days of birth :—Premature twin 1, Hæmaturia 1, Melœna 1, Hydrocephalus with Spina Bifida 1, Hydrocephalus with Spina Bifida and Imperforate Anus 1, Prematurity (26 weeks) 1, Prematurity 1, Congenital Heart Lesions 1, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 1, Atelectasis 1.

(21) Emergency cases sent in by Doctors 17—Eclampsia 4, Threatened Eclampsia 2, Mitral Stenosis 2, Contracted Pelvis 2, Face Presentation 1, Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage 1, Placenta Prævia 1, Hyperpiesis 1, Albuminuria 1, Acute Nephritis 1, Albuminuria with œdema 1.

(22) Details for which Medical Aid was sought by Midwives for :—

A. MOTHER—					Head above brim in labour				...	3
Before Labour :					Generally Contracted Pelvis				...	1
Albuminuria	...	...	...	2	Transverse Lie				...	1
Albuminuria with œdema	...	...	...	2	Oblique Lie...				...	1
Albuminuria with High Blood Pressure	2				Brow Presentation...				...	1
Breech Presentation in Primipara	...	...	...	2	Face Presentation				...	2
Intermittent Pulse and General Debility	...	...	...	1	Hyperpiesis				...	1
During Labour :					After Labour :					
Fœtal Distress...	...	...	...	3	Ruptured Perineum				...	60
Breech Presentation	...	...	...	3	Retained Chorion				...	1
Persistent Occipito Posterior	...	...	...	4	Tenderness of Leg...				...	1
Delay in 2nd Stage of Labour	...	...	...	5	B. INFANT—					
Delay in 1st Stage of Labour	...	...	...	2	Discharging Eye				...	1
Maternal Distress	...	...	...	2	Spina Bifida				...	1
Abnormal Position	...	...	...	1	Hæmaturia				...	1
Uterine Inertia	...	...	...	1	Melœna				...	2
Rigid Cervix	...	...	...	2	Dangerous Feebleness				...	2
Disproportion	...	...	...	1	Pemphigus				...	

(23) Ante-Natal Work :—

Number of patients attending Ante-Natal Clinic	533
„ attendances made at Ante-Natal Clinic... ..	1864

Of the 533 patients who received Ante Natal supervision :—

Delivered in Maternity Home... ..	221
Undelivered (due in 1940)	100
Municipal Midwife's Patients... ..	127
Approval refused by W.R.C.C. for admission to Maternity Home	4
Non-Pregnant	3
Doctors' Outside Patients	3
Left the district	5
Delivered at Langroyd Hall (Bradford Mothers)	39
Bradford mothers returned home undelivered	28
Bradford mothers undelivered	3

(24) Mr. Callam, the Consultant Obstetrician, was called in on 34 occasions for :—

MOTHER—				Abnormal Lie			
Contracted Pelvis... ..	3	Puerperal Mania	1				
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	2	Head above brim	1				
Threatened Eclampsia	1	INFANT—					
Eclampsia	4	Melæna	2				
Toxæmia	2	Congenital Heart... ..	1				
Mitral Stenosis	2	Pemphigus	1				
Extended Breech	2	Congenital Atelectasis	1				

The following operations were performed :—

Contracted Pelvis	3	Uterine Fibroid	1
Mitral Stenosis	3	Brow Presentation... ..	1
Ovarian Cyst	1	Placenta Prævia	1

THE ANTE-NATAL CLINIC, CHRISTIANA HARTLEY MATERNITY HOME, BARROWFORD ROAD.

It will be seen from the figures quoted above that the Clinic has been in full use throughout the year. Sessions are held bi-weekly on Wednesday and Friday afternoon for patients seeking admission to the Home. In addition sessions are held on Monday afternoon by the Municipal Midwives. On other week days the Physicians of the Maternal Care Scheme hold sessions which are specially arranged.

The Clinic is situated to the East of the main building of the Home, from which it is entirely separate. The accommodation consists of Waiting Room and Sanitary accommodation, Dressing Cubicles, Laboratory, and two Consulting Rooms.

The following table shows the figures for Ante-Natal attendance since 1927 :—

Year.	No. of expectant mothers who attended.				No. of attendances at the Clinic.			
1927	44	...	...	...	202			
1928	40	...	...	...	210			
1929	131	...	...	...	327			
1930	153	...	...	...	406			
1931	209	...	...	...	678			
1932	201	...	...	...	787			
1933	262	...	...	...	919			

1934	...	...	...	272	...	...	...	998
1935	...	...	...	318	...	...	...	1079
1936	...	...	...	397	...	...	...	1423
1937	...	...	...	436	...	...	...	1468
1938	...	...	...	468	...	...	...	1845
1939	...	...	...	533	...	...	...	1864

The Clinics and the Home serve not only Colne but the neighbouring County Districts.

It must be remembered also that the specially difficult and abnormal cases are selected for admission.

The area served has a combined population of approximately 60,000, and a maternity field of 396 births was served in 1939 thus involving increased responsibility, and justifying the specialised provision suggested.

The following table shows the number of Ante-Natal patients requiring in-patient treatment and the reason for admission during the years 1931-9.

Table showing the number of Ante-Natal Patients
Requiring in-patient Treatment, 1931-1939.

1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
11	17	22	16	7	29	26	30	23

ANTE-NATAL PATIENTS.

Of the 23 Patients in this category in 1939, the following conditions were noted.

Ante-Natal Patients (Requiring Admission in 1939) :—							Actually admitted 1939
Persistent Antepartum Hæmorrhage	...	2					2
Albuminuria with Œdema	...	5					1
Albuminuria and high blood pressure	...	6					5
Albuminuria	...	5					1
Threatened Miscarriage	...	—					—
Cardiac Distress	...	3					3
Hyperemesis Gravidarum	...	1					1
High Blood Pressure	...	—					—
Dangerous Varicose Veins	...	1					—
Total	...	23					13

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

One Maternal death occurred in the borough during the year.

Table showing the total number of Births and Stillbirths, and the total number of Maternal deaths for the last ten years.

Year.	Totals including County Cases and other Areas.		Borough of Colne only.	
	No. of Births.	No. of Maternal Deaths.	No. of Births.	Maternal Deaths.
1929	359	1	308	1
1930	351	3	312	3
1931	353	1	316	1
1932	376	3	315	2
1933	350	2	291	2
1934	382	3	291	3
1935	295	Nil.	262	Nil.
1936	368	Nil.	255	Nil.
1937	342	3	253	2
1938	329	Nil.	192	Nil.
1939	396	3	253	1

(iv) HEALTH VISITORS.

The full time services of two Health Visitors are normally available. From the period April to September the department was seriously handicapped by the absence through illness of the Senior Health Visitor. This resulted in a great reduction in all spheres of activity. The services of a temporary Health Visitor were secured from September.

(v) INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

(Under Part I of the Children Act, 1908, as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932).

The Senior Health Vistor undertakes the supervision and inspection of children under the above Acts. There was one name on the register at the end of 1939.

4. NURSING HOMES.

Action taken during the year 1939 :—

No. of Applications for registration	...	...	...	Nil
No. registered	...	...	...	Nil
No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	...	Nil
No. of appeals against such orders	...	...	...	Nil

No. of cases in which such orders have been—

(a) Confirmed on appeal...	...	...	...	—
(b) Disallowed ...	...	...	...	—

No. of applications for exemption from registration ... 1

No. (a) Granted ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Withdrawn	...	...	...	...	...	—
(c) Refused...	...	...	...	...	...	—

Section C.

LIST OF LOCAL ACTS, SPECIAL LOCAL ORDERS,
GENERAL ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYE-LAWS
IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Colne & Marsden Local Board Act, 1881.

Colne Corporation Act, 1897.

Colne Corporation Act, 1905.

Colne Corporation Act, 1921.

Colne Corporation Act, 1933.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890. (Except Sections 16 to 27, 32, 33, 36 and 47 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. (Except Sections 5 to 15 and 17 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Provisional Orders Confirmation No. 14 Act, 1903.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 (Sections 17, 22, 86 and 94).

Public Health Act, 1925 (Part 2, except Section 20 repealed by P.H.A. 1936).

Housing of the Rural Workers Scheme approved by the Minister of Health, 12th February, 1939.

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS:—

New Streets and Buildings, 1925 :—

Bye-Laws with respect to Common Lodging Houses, 1908.

“ “ “ Slaughterhouses, 1908.

Public Slaughterhouse Bye-Laws 1933.

Bye-Laws for the Regulation of offensive Trades, 1934

1. (i) WATER.

The town's Water supply is obtained from a catchment area of 780 acres near at hand on Emmott Moor. It is collected from the Moor from springs and Laneshaw Reservoir which has a capacity of 75 million gallons.

The reservoir is well situated, 858 feet above Ordnance Datum.

Corn Close Borehole, with pumping plant, was completed in 1937. The capacity of the borehole is 40,000 gallons per hour.

The supply is adequate and of excellent quality, giving satisfactory Bacteriological and Chemical Analysis. 24 Bacteriological and 8 Chemical Analyses were made during the year.

Filtration is carried out by Bell's Mechanical Filters, Candy Filters and sand filtration.

No. of houses on constant direct supply	7747
---	-----	-----	-----	------

No. of houses supplied by stand pipe
--------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Copies of Analyst's Reports on the examination of the Town's Supply.

General Supply.

Appearance : Clear and bright.

Odour on Warming (37° C.) : None.

Colour of 2ft. column (Lovibond units) : 0·5 yellow + 0·5 blue.

Sediment : None. pH. value=7·3.

Action on bright lead surface during 12 hours : Solvent—none.

Erosive—none.

Contents of sample :—

	Grains per gallon.	Parts per 100,000
Total solids, dried at 100°C....	8·26	11·80
Chlorides, equivalent to chlorine	1·08	1·55
Nitrates, „ „ nitrogen	0·007	0·010
Nitrites, „ „ „	nil	nil
Free and saline ammonia	0·0003	0·0004
Albuminoid ammonia	0·0022	0·0032
Oxygen absorbed at 80° F. in 15 minutes	—	—
„ „ „ 4 hours	0·028	0·40
Injurious metals (lead and copper)	nil	nil

Hardness (Clark degrees) :—

Temporary, removable by boiling	3·9°	5·6
Permanent, after boiling	1·9°	2·7
Total	5·8°	8·3

Average number of bacteria growing on agar after 72 hours incubation at 20°C, per cc....	...	164
Average number of bacteria growing on agar after 72 hours incubation at 37°C, per cc....	...	26
Coliform bacilli after 48 hours incubation at 37°C, per 100 cc. ...	...	0

Observations :—In my opinion, the present condition of this water is satisfactory for public supply (Class 1).

(Signed), J. FIRTH.

35, Park Square, Leeds, 1,
20th July, 1939.

High Level Supply.

Appearance : Clear and bright.

Odour on warming ($37^{\circ}\text{C}.$) : None.

Colour of 2ft. column (Lovibond units) : 0·8 yellow + 0·4 blue.

Sediment : None. pH. value=6·9.

Action on bright lead surface during 12 hours : Solvent—very slight.
Erosive—none.

Contents of sample :—

			Grains per gallon.		Parts per 100,000
Total Solids, dried at $100^{\circ}\text{C}.$...	...	...	8·96	...	12·80
Chlorides, equivalent to chlorine	...	...	1·12	...	1·60
Nitrates, „ „ nitrogen	...	...	0·010	...	0·014
Nitrites, „ „ „	...	...	nil	..	nil
Free and saline ammonia	...	...	0·0000	...	0·0000
Albuminoid ammonia	...	...	0·0006	...	0·0008
Oxygen absorbed at $80^{\circ}\text{F}.$ in 15 minutes	...	...	—	...	—
„ „ „ 4 hours	...	...	0·010	...	0·014
Injurious metals (lead and copper)...	...	...	nil	...	nil
Hardness (Clark degrees) :—					
Temporary, removable by boiling	...	...	3·4 ⁰	...	4·9
Permanent, after boiling	...	...	2·1 ⁰	...	3·0
Total			<u>5·5⁰</u>	...	<u>7·9</u>

Average number of bacteria growing on agar
after 72 hours incubation at $20^{\circ}\text{C}.$, per cc....

... 84

Average number of bacteria growing on agar
after 72 hours incubation at $37^{\circ}\text{C}.$, per cc..

... 42

Coliform bacilli after 48 hours incubation
at $37^{\circ}\text{C}.$, per 100 cc. ...

... 0

Observations :—In my opinion, the present condition of this water is satisfactory for public supply (Class 1).

(Signed), J. FIRTH.

35, Park Square, Leeds, 1,
20th July, 1939.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

EXTENSION OF SEWERAGE.

There are approximately 40 miles of sewers within the area. The system was extended during the year to include the new Grammar School.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

(i) *Water Carriage System.*

The arrangements for sewage disposal are concentrated at the Sewage Purification Works in Burnley Road. The plant and methods of treatment have again been satisfactory during the year, and no complaints of nuisance have been received.

The extension of the sewerage system to those areas where a water supply is available and septic tanks exist, would be a scheme worthy of consideration, if the public health is to be regarded.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Lancashire Rivers Board is responsible for the supervision and protection of the rivers and streams in the area.

All complaints received by the Health Officers are dealt with locally as far as practicable. No complaints have been received during the year.

Report furnished by Mr. A. FORTUNE, M.S.I.A. Senior Sanitary Inspector, under Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers outside (London) Regulations, 1935.

(i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There were 76 pail closets and 41 tanks or privies still in use in the area at the end of the year. In most of these instances there is an adequate supply of water, but no sewer available. Conversions to the water carriage system would necessitate the provision of a septic tank, but due caution should be taken before installations of these are carried out, to ensure that land and ditches are not fouled by the effluents therefrom.

During the year 107 waste water closets were converted into fresh water closets, the Corporation making a grant of £3 os. od. in each case. The Corporation scheme for the conversion of waste water closets is undoubtedly increasing in popularity judging by the number of applications received for the grant.

At the end of the year under review there were still approximately 3,900 waste water closets within the Borough.

Conversions and additions in 1939 :—

Waste W.C's to fresh W.C's	...	...	107
Tank Closets to fresh W.C's	...	...	—
Pail Closets „ „ „	...	...	1
Additional fresh W.C's provided	...	...	12
Installed in new houses (occupied)	...	...	17

VARIOUS TYPES EXISTING AT THE END OF 1939.

	F.W.C's	W.W.C's	Tanks	Pails	Bins
Dwellinghouses ...	3659	3819	39	76	7022
Factories, Workshops and Lock-up Shops	710	48	—	—	195
Sunday Schools and Institutions ...	135	3	2	—	54
Day Schools ...	146	—	—	—	36
Public Buildings, Offices, etc. ...	139	11	—	—	63
Totals...	4789	3881	41	76	7370

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Controlled tipping was commenced during the year on land which it is proposed ultimately to develop as playing fields.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

The following is a summary of the 5,372 inspections made during the year :—

Dwellinghouses P.H.A. and H.A.	...	...	...	538
„ P.H.A.	...	...	...	1709
„ Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	155
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	51
House-let-in-Lodgings	...	...	...	—
Alleged Dirty and Verminous Houses	...	...	...	24
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	33
Suspected Overcrowding	...	...	...	9
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	8
Bakehouses	...	...	...	129
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	205
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	10
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	69
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	1267
Other premises where food is prepared	...	...	...	115
Offensive Trades and Marine Stores	...	...	...	41
Offensive Accumulations	...	...	...	13
Stable Premises	...	...	...	85
Schools	...	...	...	12
Factories	...	...	...	263
Offices	...	...	...	—
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	220
Drains Inspected and Tested	...	...	...	336
Rag Flock Act	...	...	...	7
Rats and Mice Destruction Act	...	...	...	46
Water Samples	...	...	...	2
Food and Drug Samples	...	...	...	25
				<hr/>
				5372
				<hr/>

ADDITIONAL SPECIAL VISITS, ETC.

Disinfecting and Stoving Houses after Infectious Disease	67
„ „ „ Schools „ „ „	7
Removing Obstructions from W.C's, Drains, etc.	215
Number of Beds Disinfected by Steam	164
Number of Articles Disinfected by Steam	735

DEFECTS REMEDIED AND SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Roofs Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Chimney stacks pointed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
External walls pointed and rendered free from dampness	...	...	...	...	...	18
Yards re-paved or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	115
Walls and ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14
Windows repaired and made to open	...	...	...	...	...	25
Wood floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Site under floor concreted...	...	...	...	...	...	9
New concrete floors provided	...	...	...	...	...	8
New wood floors provided	...	...	...	...	...	15
Hot water service installed	...	...	...	...	...	50
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	...	46
Lavatory Basins provided	...	...	...	...	...	36
Ventilated food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses provided with town's water supply	...	...	...	...	...	—
Kitchen fire ranges, ovens and side boilers repaired or re-set	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fire grates (new) provided and fixed	...	...	...	...	...	62
Defective flues repaired	...	...	...	...	...	—
New doors provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Eaves gutters and fall pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sink waste pipes trapped and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	52
New Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	41
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	112
Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	127
Rain water fall pipes disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	13
W.C. cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water closet buildings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	93
Tippers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	73
Waste water closets converted (Corporation Scheme)	...	...	...	...	...	105
Drains opened out for inspection...	...	...	...	...	...	111
„ cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	229
Soil pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Houses sprayed to remove vermin	...	...	...	...	...	65
Defective dustbins replaced	...	...	...	...	...	29
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	7

TABLE OF NUISANCES RECORDED AND ABATED

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	409
„ „ informal notices served	...	...	...	128
„ „ statutory notices served	...	...	...	43
„ „ nuisances discovered	...	...	...	147
„ „ „ outstanding from 1937	...	...	...	46
„ „ „ abated	...	...	...	135
„ „ „ carried forward to 1939	...	...	...	58

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power	124	6	—
Factories without mechanical power	139	9	—
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and Engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises).	6	—	—
TOTAL	269	15	—

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary { insufficient	11	4	—	—
Conveniences { unsuitable or defective	4	3	—	—
(S. 7) { not separate for sexes	1	—	—	—
Other offences	4	4	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.)				
Total	21	11	1	—

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

Forty-six inspections were made to alleged rat infested premises and the necessary action was taken. Advice was given on methods of eradication.

During National Rat Week special attention was paid to the foul sewers and other known infested premises, with satisfactory results. Suitable posters were displayed on the public hoardings throughout the town. Red Squill poisons are available at cost price from the Health Department throughout the year.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Thirty-three visits were paid during the year to this type of movable dwelling, these being chiefly to vans in connection with the bi-annual fair. A Demolition Order was made under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, in respect of one caravan.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is only one common lodging house within the Borough subject to annual licence, and this has been carried on quite satisfactorily.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The trades carried out in Colne under the above designation are :—
Gut Scraper 1; Tallow Melter 1; Tripe Boilers 2; Tanners 2;
Fellmonger 1; Leather Dressers 2; Rag and Bone Dealer 1.

In addition there are 20 Fried Fish Shops on the Register, one of which is subject to annual licence.

Forty-one inspections were made of Offensive Trades and Marine Stores and 69 inspections to Fried Fish Shops. These businesses have been carried on without complaints arising during the year.

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES.

One hundred and twenty-two inspections were made to shops relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences, and no contraventions were found.

CLOSING OF SHOPS.—Thirty-seven general inspections were made after the closing hours, and it was noted that the regulations were being observed.

Two shopkeepers were prosecuted for contraventions under Section 1 sub-sections (1) and (2) of the Shops Act, 1912.

No. 1 Case.—Defendant fined 10/- and 4/- costs on the first summons, and 4/- costs on the second.

No. 2 Case.—Dismissed on payment of costs (8/-) for both summonses.

A classified list of shops is set out below :

ANALYSIS OF SHOPS WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

Grocers (including 6 Off Licences) ...	135	Brought forward...	489
Ladies' Wear ...	36	Jewellers and Opticians ...	2
Butchers... ..	34	Animal and Bird Foods ...	2
Sweets	30	Wine and Spirits ...	2
Confectioners and Cafes	28	Glass and China Ware ...	2
Cloggers and Boot and Shoe repairers ...	36	Picture Framers ...	2
Fish Friers	20	Dry Cleaners ...	2
Newsagents	18	Herbalists	3
Tailors and Outfitters ...	14	Saddlers	1
Garages, etc.	18	Pawnbroker	1
Hairdressers (Ladies) ...	17	Sewing Machines ...	1
Wireless and Electric ..	15	Lending Library ...	1
Green Grocery	13	Brush Maker	1
Hairdressers (Mens) ...	11	Leather and Grindery ...	1
Painters and Paperhangers	12	Cheese	1
Furnishers	10	Milk Purveyor only ...	1
Plumbers	10	Second Hand Clothing ...	2
Ironmongers	5	General Store	1
Chemists	9	Cooked Meats	1
Tobacconists	5		<hr/>
Florists	4		516
Printers	5		<hr/>
Tripe Sellers	2	Market Hall	26
Photographers	2	Vacant Shops	104
			<hr/>
Carried forward...	489		646

(v) CAMPING SITES.

No applications were received for the use of sites in the area for camping purposes.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

During the year 220 observations have been made of the 37 factory chimneys within the borough.

Number of observations of half hour duration	220
„ „ cases of excessive emission of black smoke ...	Nil
„ „ Statutory notices served	Nil

Amount of Black Smoke in minutes	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$4\frac{1}{2}$	6
Number of Occasions	4	4	3	1	—	—

Result of Observations :—	Black.	Moderate.	Light or none.
Total smoke in minutes ...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	1668.0	4919.5
Average smoke in minutes ...	.057	7.578	22.36

Standard time allowed per hour for emission of black smoke :—

1 boiler ... ..	...	5 minutes.
2 boilers ... ..	...	6 "
3 boilers ... ..	...	7 "
4 or more boilers ...	10	"

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in the area. The Corporation owns Public Baths and Swimming Pools, which were opened in 1909.

They consist of the following :—

An Adult Swimming Pool, Children's Swimming Pool, Shower and Foot Baths, with Dressing Cubicles, sanitary accommodation, and seats for spectators. There is also a series of medicated baths.

In the swimming baths the arrangement for the inlet of the purified water is very unsatisfactory. Also the method of removal of visible suspended matter depends too much upon individual action.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Council or private houses are inspected and disinfested upon complaints of infestation from owner or occupier.

(1) (a) Two Council houses were found to be infested. (Old property).

(b) Eight other houses (i) were found to be infested and (ii) eight were disinfested.

(2) In cases of infestation of houses all wallpaper is stripped and woodwork removed, prior to spraying the walls, floors and crevices with Zaldecide insecticidal fluid twice within fourteen days. All defective plasterwork is then made good. Occasionally, in cases of severe infestation, it has been found necessary to follow up with a fumigant (Fumoid Lamps) in order to achieve the desired result.

(3) When tenants are removed to Council houses all bedding is passed through a steam disinfector before being transferred to the new house. Furniture is subjected to Hydrogen Cyanide disinfestation.

(4) Disinfestation of clothing and bedding is carried out by the local authority and Hydrogen Cyanide disinfestation of furniture by private contractor.

(5) Quarterly inspections are carried out by the Borough Surveyor's Department. There have been no cases of infestation or re-infestation after the tenants have been removed into Council houses.

4. SCHOOLS.

The sanitary conditions and water supply of the Public Elementary Schools are satisfactory. A programme of improvement of buildings and equipment is proceeding yearly.

The health of the scholars is safeguarded by Medical inspection. It has not been necessary to close any of the schools on account of Infectious Disease during 1939. Exclusion from school of cases and contacts, and a careful search for carriers in classes and departments, has proved effective in limiting the spread of infectious disease.

Section D.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a)	Total including numbers given separately under (b)	17
(i)	By the Local Authority	6
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	—
(iii)	By other bodies and persons	11
(b)	With state assistance under the Housing Act :—	
(i)	By the Local Authority	6
(ii)	By other bodies or persons	—

Total Number of New Houses built by the Local Authority under Various Acts, to the end of 1939.

(1)	Housing Act 1919	56
(2)	Housing Act 1924	442
(3)	Housing Act 1925, Part III	132
(4)	Housing Act 1930	390
(5)	Housing Act 1936	—
		<hr/>
		1020

I. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	229
	(b)	The number of inspections made for the purpose	360
(2)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under subhead (1) (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	81
	(b)	The number of inspections made for the purpose	162
(3)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
(4)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	73

(2).—*Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit
in consequence of informal action by the Local
Authority or their officers 54

(3).—*Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
notices were served requiring repairs :— —

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered
fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners... .. —

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
notices were served requiring defects to be
remedied 2

(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were
remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners... .. 4

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
Demolition Orders were made... .. 1

(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pur-
sue of Demolition Orders —

(d) Proceedings under Sections 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground
rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were
made 3

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground
rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were
determined, the tenement or room having been
rendered fit —

Housing Act, 1936 Part I.V. Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	2
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	13½
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	6
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—

OVERCROWDING.

Two new cases of overcrowding were discovered during the year. They are not of a serious character and are being dealt with.

The one case remaining from the previous year was relieved.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

1. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—There appears to be an improvement in the general housing conditions. Owners are realising that houses lacking the amenities such as bathrooms, hot water service, wood floors, etc., are a burden rather than an asset, and in consequence numerous efforts have been made during the year to improve houses on these lines.

In the Borough there are approximately 120 unfit houses still to be dealt with under Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, in addition to the 186 back-to-back houses comprising the Nineveh Area, and there are still in the town 230 back-to-back and 150 single type houses requiring attention under the Housing Act.

A number of representations which were in the course of preparation have had to be abandoned as a result of the war emergency.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 12, HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Four houses have been dealt with during the year. 1 under Section 11 and 3 under Section 12.

Section E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

205 inspections were made of the milk producing farms within the Borough in addition to frequent visits to milkshops and dairies.

During the year 14 informal notices have been served with regard to insanitary cowsheds, etc., and four Statutory and 14 Informal notices have been complied with. The approximate cost of repairs carried out to meet the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Order 1926, is £370.

Three owners have undertaken, voluntarily, structural alterations and improvements to their farm buildings, including provision of new dairy, middenstead, floors, additional light and drainage, at an approximate cost of £350. One owner had an accredited licence granted in consequence of the alterations carried out.

Ninety per cent. of the milk producing farms in the borough are reasonably satisfactory as regards buildings, etc. The remaining 10% require structural alterations.

An investigation was carried out on the water supply at one milk producing farm. Two bacteriological examinations proved that the spring supply was unsatisfactory, and in consequence towns' water was laid on.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS:—

No. of Registered Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	83
„ „ Butter Makers or Stock Rearers	...	...	...	...	22
„ „ Wholesale Milk Producers	...	...	...	...	24
„ „ Producers and Retailers	...	...	...	...	37
„ „ Purveyors only	...	...	...	...	54
„ „ Purveyors from outside the Borough (included in above)	...	...	...	...	30
„ „ Licensed Retailers of Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	14
„ „ „ Producers	„	„	„	...	2
„ „ „ „ Accredited	„	„	„	...	1
„ „ „ Retailers of Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	18
„ „ „ Inspections to above classes	...	...	...	...	205

SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED AT FARMS

New Floors	...	...	...	...	...	7
Walls rendered smooth in cement	...	...	...	...	...	8
Light and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	11
Wholesome water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dairies provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
New middensteads provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drainage improved	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ceilings raised	...	...	...	...	...	5
Drinking fountains provided	...	...	...	...	...	24

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

MEAT.—During the year, at the Public Abattoirs and the several slaughterhouses, 19,574 animals (2,730 Beasts; 63 Calves; 2,225 Pigs; 14,556 Sheep) were slaughtered for human consumption, and all were inspected. The amount of unsound meat destroyed during the year was 9 tons 16 cwt. 0 qrs. 12½ lbs., the composition of which is shown in the table on the next page. 185 special notifications of slaughter were received during the year and of these 43 carcasses were found to be diseased and required special examinations.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER AND CLASS OF ANIMALS
SLAUGHTERED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed... ..	2158	572	63	14,556	2,225
Number inspected	2158	572	63	14,556	2,225
All diseases except Tuberculosis:—					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	1	—	1	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	126	39	—	—	157
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	5·9	7·0	·0	·006	7·1
Tuberculosis only:—					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	8	1	—	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	154	150	3	—	120
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7·2	27·5	6·3	—	5·5

MEAT AND FOOD DESTROYED.

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Carcases of Beef (11 beasts) ...	2	1	—	—
Portions of Beef ...	—	9	3	17
Carcases of Veal (1 Calf) ...	—	—	1	12
Carcases of Mutton (1 Sheep) ...	—	—	1	22
Carcases of Pork (3 pigs) ...	—	2	1	6
Portions „ „ (88 heads) ...	—	10	—	17
Plucks ...	—	3	3	20
Heads ...	1	1	2	0
Livers ...	—	17	1	18
Lungs ...	1	18	2	16
Offal... ...	2	8	2	5
Coal Fish ...	—	—	—	23½
Plums ...	—	1	2	24
Total ...	9	16	—	12½

Amount of Tuberculous Meat destroyed—7 tons, 11 cwts., 1 qrs., 18lbs.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CARCASSES INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR, TOGETHER WITH THE AVERAGE PER WEEK.

	Cows.	Cattle other than Cows.	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Total
Total Inspected ..	572	2158	63	2225	14556	19574
Average per week ..	11·0	41·5	1·2	42·8	279·9	376·4
At the Abattoirs ..	452	684	33	674	5122	6965
At Private Slaughter-Houses	120	1474	30	1551	9434	12609

Number of Notices of Special Slaughter—185.

BYE-LAWS AS TO FOOD:—

The attention of the Council is again directed to the powers they have, to make Bye-laws as to Food, contained in Section 105 of the Colne Corporation Act, 1933. It is suggested that early consideration should be given to the formation of such bye-laws.

There are on the Registers of the Department:—

Butchers' Shops ...	...	...	...	...	36
Fried Fish Shops (3 licensed) ...	...	...	...	...	20
Ice Cream {	Manufacturers and Vendors			...	15
	Vendors only			...	10
Cooked Meat Shops ...	...	...	...	...	61

Private Slaughterhouses :—

No. Licensed	4
--------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

BAKEHOUSES.

No. on Register	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
No. of Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Nuisances found—Limewashing overdue	...	...	...	...	...	...	5

(c) ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

The Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928 was administered by the County Police Authorities up to September 31st 1939. Superintendent Pickering's report on the samples taken is as follows :—

Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blanc Mange Powder	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tea ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fruit Salad (Canned)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	3
Jelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lard ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Epsom Salts	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	1
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	1
Boiled Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	1
Olive Oil	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cream (Canned)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Custard Powder	...	...	...	...	...	1

All the above samples were genuine with the exception of one sample of milk, which, on analysis was found to be adulterated. No action was taken in this matter.

The Local Authority became a Food and Drugs Authority as from October 1st 1939, and the following samples were purchased up to the end of the year.

INFORMAL :—

Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	3
Whisky	...	...	...	...	...	3
Rum ...	...	...	...	...	...	3

FORMAL :—

Whisky	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	15

One Informal sample of Whisky was found to be heavily adulterated, and the subsequent formal sample proved genuine. All other samples were genuine.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

1. Eighty-four cases of infectious disease were notified during the year, and from the table set out on page 46 it will be seen that no special prevalence of any individual infectious disease occurred. The isolated cases of Diphtheria were all of Faucal type, and there was no extension of the disease.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, and Puerperal Antitoxin are issued as required to general practitioners in the area. Stocks are available at the Health Department and the Police Station.

SMALLPOX.—The Vaccinated population in Colne is far too low. It invites a serious state of affairs should an epidemic break out. I strongly recommend parents to have their babies vaccinated as early as possible after birth.

IMMUNISATION CLINICS.

DIPHTHERIA.—Clinics for active immunisation against Diphtheria are held at the School Clinic.

Diphtheria Toxoid Allum Precipitated is the prophylactic used.

In spite of continued and very active attempts to interest parents, and the public generally in the value of immunisation the numbers responding are far from being satisfactory. I earnestly appeal to all parents in the Borough to revise their conservative ideas and have all children immunised, from nine months (if breast fed) and younger (if artificially fed), up to school leaving age.

SCARLET FEVER.—Few people enquire about immunisation against Scarlet Fever. Unfortunately people react differently to the anti-toxin in Scarlet Fever and results are not so uniform. Consequently Scarlet Fever immunisation is not advocated so whole-heartedly as is that for Diphtheria.

1939—No. of pre-school children immunised against Diphtheria	16
" " school " " " "	40
" " " " " " " Scarlet Fever	2
Total number of Clinics held for immunisation	10
Total number of attendances, 1st visits	58
Total number of attendances, reinspections	55

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Borough is a constituent member of the Burnley Joint Hospital Board, and under this arrangement adequate accommodation is provided at the Marsden Road Infectious Diseases Hospital for all cases of infectious disease.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis).

DISEASE.	Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 "	4 "	5 "	10 "	15 "	20 "	35 "	45 "	65 and over	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total deaths
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Scarlet Fever.....	1	1	15	10	1	...	1	...	...	29	24	...
Diphtheria	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	6	6	...
Enteric Fever (including } Para-typhoid)	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia.....	1	...	...	1	1	...
Acute Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal)
Erysipelas	1	1	1	...	1	6	5	11	1	27	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	14	...	...
Whooping Cough.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Totals.....	1	...	...	3	4	20	13	2	12	9	16	4	84	36	...

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Case rates per 1,000 population.

	England & Wales	Colne
Small-pox ...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	1·89	1·35
Diphtheria ...	1·14	0·28
Enteric Fever	0·04	0·04

3.

TUBERCULOSIS.

It has not been found necessary to enforce the provisions of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with reference to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, employed in the milk trade, or Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1939.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 year .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 year .....	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
5 years .....	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
10 „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15 „	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
20 „	3	1	...	1	2	1	...	...
25 „	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
35 „	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
45 „ .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
55 „ .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	9	8	4	5	4	5	1	...
	17		9		9		1	

The ratio of Non-notified Tuberculous Deaths to total Tuberculous Deaths is 1 in 10.

The notification of Tuberculosis is reasonably efficient.



Borough of Colne.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR 1939

BY THE

School Medical Officer.

R. E. ROBINSON,
M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

COLNE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Alderman J. W. Hird, *Chairman.*

Alderman R. Knight, J.P., *Chairman.*

Councillor A. D. Bailey, *Vice-Chairman.*

His Worship the Mayor (*ex-officio*).

Alderman E. A. Foulds.

„ J. E. Keighley, J.P.

„ R. S. Pilling, J.P.

Councillor A. Parkinson, J.P.

„ A. Pickles.

„ W. Riddiough.

„ H. Snell.

„ R. Whalley.

„ W. Whittle.

„ G. E. Wilmore.

County Councillor E. Tye.

Mr. R. Duckworth, J.P.

Mr. E. Phillips.

Rev. L. P. Burnett, M.A.

Rev. J. H. Short.

Miss G. B. Ayre, O.B.E., J.P.

Director of Education : Mr. H. W. Croasdale.

STAFF:

School Medical Officer : R. E. Robinson, M.A., M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Specialist Ophthalmic Surgeon : W. H. Keip, M.B., B.Ch., D.O.

Specialist Aural Surgeon : Donald Watson, M.B. Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Dental Surgeon : S. Gordon Ross, L.D.S.

School Nurses :

Miss A. Ward, S.R.N. Miss A. Willman, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Clerk : Mrs. E. Mosley (part time).

REPORT

OF THE

School Medical Officer

FOR THE YEAR 1939.

SCHOOL CLINIC,
BANK HOUSE,
COLNE,
July, 1940.

To the Chairman and Members of the Colne Education Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1939.

Never in the history of the School Medical Service was it so necessary to maintain it to its full capacity and efficiency, and never has it been carried out under such difficulties. The importance of supervising the nation's greatest asset is obvious.

It is regrettable that investigations into such an interesting and useful a condition as nutrition have had to be postponed, but a ray of sunshine is reflected in the lesson or lessons learnt as a result of the Government Evacuation Scheme, of which more detail is supplied within.

The School Medical Service sustained a great loss by the death of the Chairman, Alderman J. W. Hird, last October. His understanding was profound and I miss his valuable help and criticism.

I am indebted to my staff for the very excellent response to very much extra work during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. ROBINSON.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Population of the Borough 1939 (Estimated)	...	...	21,960
Area in acres	...	...	5,939
Number of Schools...	...	...	13
Number of Children on Register, 31st March, 1939	...	...	2,314
Number of Children in average attendance for the year ended 31st March, 1939	...	...	2,097

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SCHOOL POPULATION for the year ended 31st March, 1939.

School	Average No. on Register	Average Attendance
Christ Church Mixed and Infants	95	85
Laneshaw Bridge Council Mixed and Infants	74	65
Lord Street Council Mixed	274	251
" " " Infants	159	132
Park Central Council Senior Mixed	358	339
" " " Junior and Infants	284	241
Primet Council Mixed	171	157
" " Infants	109	92
Sacred Heart R. C. Mixed	219	199
" " " Infants	107	93
West Street Council Mixed	327	300
" " " Infants	165	143
	<u>2342</u>	<u>2097</u>

1. STAFF.

The Staff of the School Medical Service is set out on page 1.

2. CO-ORDINATION.

The School Medical Officer is also Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent of the Maternity and Child Welfare Service, so that there is close co-ordination of the work of the Departments, and all these services are centred in one building.

The School Dental Surgeon sees all children needing dental treatment here, making transference from one department to another easy.

The School Nurses work in liason with the Maternity and Child Welfare Nurses.

It is regretted that legal difficulties have held up the building of the Nursery School.

The care of debilitated children under school age is obtained through the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme by

Private Medical Practitioners.
School Treatment Clinics.
The Local Hospital.
Special Hospitals.
Orthopædic Clinic.

The Health Visitors visit the children at their homes, advise the parents to obtain medical advice from their own Doctor, when this is required, or to bring the children to the Welfare Centre.

3. SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The general hygienic condition of the Public Elementary Schools is being raised by a programme of improvement of buildings, sanitary accommodation and equipment.

Special attention should be directed towards providing all Infants Departments with furniture suited to the needs of young children.

The new Primet Senior School has relieved much congestion throughout the schools. This should have immediate results and also marked results on the future generation of Colne people.

4. MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Routine inspections were carried out in three groups of children in the schools.

- (1) Entrants—Children starting school life.
- (2) Intermediates—Children between eight and nine years of age.
- (3) Children aged twelve.

Special cases of all ages who, where referred by the heads of the various schools, or whose parents asked for an examination, were inspected at special sessions held at the Clinic.

These included :—

- (1) Children selected for admission to Thursby Convalescent Home, Lytham-St.-Annes.
- (2) Workers, immediately before presenting themselves before the Juvenile Employment Committee.
- (3) Children sent to the minor ailment clinic for special examination.
- (4) All children who attend for special purposes such as orthopædic treatment, artificial sunlight treatment, immunisation, intelligence tests, etc.

5. FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

(a) NUTRITION (or general well-being).

It is to be regretted that investigation into nutritional problems from a laboratory point of view has had to be curtailed through the enormous increase in duties resultant upon the war.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Age-groups.	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	129	3	2·33	122	94·57	4	3·10	—	—
Second Age-group	173	11	6·36	153	88·44	9	5·20	—	—
Third Age-group ...	203	16	7·88	183	90·15	4	1·97	—	—
Other Routine Inspections ...	258	37	14·34	217	84·11	4	1·55	—	—
TOTAL ...	763	67	8·78	675	88·47	21	2·75	—	—

It will be noticed that 8·78% of the children are classified as excellent, that 88·47% as normal and 2·75% as slightly subnormal. There were none classified as bad.

Again I wish to stress the importance of the value of the following foods, Whole-meal Brown Bread, Cheese, Lentils, Herrings, Eggs, Butter, Green Vegetables, and Milk.

Never was there an occasion as now to maintain the body in as fit a state as possible. With such food as mentioned and abundance of sleep, and by that, I mean the early to bed rule, children will withstand any ordeal.

(b) UNCLEANLINESS.

93·1% of all children examined were found to be clean.

Special efforts are being made to eradicate the presence of vermin. A strict standard is applied, and frequent inspections made.

In tabular form the findings are :—

		Groups	Clean	Dirty	% Clean
Entrants ...	Boys ...	...	63	2	96·9
	Girls ...	...	59	5	92·2
	Total ...	...	122	7	94·5

		Groups		Clean	Dirty	% Clean
Intermediates	...	Boys	...	89	—	100·0
		Girls	...	68	16	80·9
		Total	...	157	16	90·7
Leavers	...	Boys	...	92	2	97·8
		Girls	...	95	14	87·1
		Total	...	187	16	92·1
Workers	...	Boys	...	135	1	99·2
		Girls	...	108	12	90·0
		Total	...	243	13	94·9
Grand Total		...	709	52	93·1	

CLEANLINESS :—

The standard of cleanliness for School Children required by the Board of Education is that each child should have a clean body and head free from vermin or the signs of vermin. The presence of one nit in the hair is recorded as an unclean head.

It is regrettable that in spite of health propaganda, there were still a few girls with unclean heads.

(c) MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

These consisted of Minor Injuries, Enlarged Glands, Impetigo, etc., and were treated at the Minor Ailment Clinic.

At School Medical Inspections 21 cases of Enlarged Glands, 7 of Minor Defects, and 9 cases of skin diseases were found which required treatment. In addition 1 case of Minor Defect and 24 of Enlarged Glands were found which only required observation.

In addition to those found at routine inspections 189 Minor Defects (166 of which required treatment) 82 cases of Enlarged Cervical Glands, 55 requiring treatment, 8 of Scabies, 7 of Impetigo and 17 cases of other skin diseases were brought as special cases and dealt with at the School Clinic.

(d) VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE.

During the year 94 children were found at routine inspections to have defective vision; of these, 42 required treatment and parents were notified of this, the remaining 52 requiring to be kept under observation. Fourteen children were found to have squint and 4 of these were referred for treatment.

Four cases of Blepharitis and 1 of Corneal Opacity were found at routine medical inspection.

Special cases brought forward at the clinic and at inspections included 62 of defective vision, 56 of which required treatment, 15 of squint, 14 of these requiring treatment, 2 of Blepharitis, 9 of Conjunctivitis, and 11 other cases of minor eye defects, (all requiring treatment).

VISION :—

In the routine examinations 94 cases, or 5 more than in 1938, were found. The distribution was as follows :—

	Entrants.		Intermediates.		Leavers.		Workers.		Specials.		Total.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
No. Examined	65	64	89	84	94	109	136	120	1	1	385	378
No. Defective	1	1	12	10	13	13	27	17	—	—	53	41
% „	1.5	1.6	13.5	11.9	13.8	11.9	19.8	14.1	—	—	13.7	10.8

SQUINT :—

Tabulated below are the findings at routine inspections :—

	Entrants.		Intermediates.		Leavers.		Workers.		Specials.		Total.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
No. Examined	65	64	89	84	94	109	136	120	1	1	385	378
No. with Squint	4	2	1	1	—	1	3	2	—	—	8	6
% „	6.1	3.1	1.1	1.2	—	0.9	2.2	1.6	—	—	2.1	1.6

The number of children operated on for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids have dropped from 73 in 1938 to 51 in 1939.

In all cases of enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids the parents are advised, at the special clinic, of the value of their co-operation in encouraging the children to undergo daily, deep breathing exercises.

There is evidence of closer co-operation between the physical exercises expert and the medical department.

(f) EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING :—

Two children were found to be suffering from Otitis Media.

Specially brought forward were 4 cases of Otitis Media and 5 of other ear diseases, all of which required treatment.

(g) DENTAL DEFECTS :—

In addition to the Annual Inspection carried out by the School Dentist, the School Medical Officer makes an examination of each child's mouth at the routine medical inspection.

Many children were found at routine inspections to be in need of dental treatment and were told to attend the School Dental Clinic or to go to their own family dentist.

The report of Mr. S. Gordon Ross, the School Dental Officer, will be found on pages 16-23.

(h) ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS :—

Three cases of Rickets, 2 cases of Spinal Curvature and 29 of other Deformities, mostly of the chest wall, were found at routine medical inspections, 22 of these, consisting of 3 cases of Rickets, 2 of Spinal Curvature and 17 of Other Deformities required treatment, the others requiring observation only. In addition, 1 case of Spinal Curvature and 7 of Other Deformities, all requiring treatment, were specially brought forward.

(i) HEART DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM :—

At routine inspection 7 children were found with organic heart disease and 2 with functional heart disease. Four other cases of heart disease were seen at the Special Clinic.

Three cases of early Chorea were detected at the same Special Clinic.

(j) TUBERCULOSIS :—

During the year the number of cases notified of Tuberculosis in school children were :—

Pulmonary	...	...	...	Nil
Non-Pulmonary...	...	...	...	5

Every encouragement is given by the Tuberculosis Officer for the area, Dr. McPhee, to give advice on school children whose chest condition merits a thorough investigation. Six such children were sent but fortunately were found to be free from evidence of active tubercle infection.

(k) OTHER DEFECTS AND DISEASES :—

Six cases of Anæmia were found at routine medical inspections, and 23 cases of Anæmia were seen at special inspections.

Thirty cases of Bronchitis and 6 of other disease of the lungs were brought forward, 16 at routine inspections and the remainder as special cases.

Two cases of Epilepsy were seen at routine inspection and, in addition 4 children were specially brought forward, 3 with Epilepsy, and 1 case of other Nervous Disease.

6. FOLLOWING UP.

Children who are found to be defective at the school medical examinations, are visited by the School Nurses to ensure that treatment is instituted.

Visits are paid by the nurses to the schools and the homes of the children. The home conditions are investigated. Cases of bad clothing and insufficient footgear are specially followed up and conditions righted.

During the year school nurses made 472 home visits and 259 school visits. For uncleanness and verminous conditions 9,870 inspections were made.

7. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT.

Children found to be defective at the routine and special school inspections by the School Medical Officer, and who require treatment, are referred for treatment.

- (a) to their own family doctor,
- (b) the School Clinic or one of its Departments,
- (c) the Orthopædic Clinic,
- (d) the Tuberculosis Dispensary,
- (e) or other Special Clinic or Hospital.

Children may also be referred to the School Clinic for treatment by Private Medical Practitioners, School Teachers, Parents, School Nurses, School Attendance Officers, N.S.P.P.C. Officials or other persons.

In cases of neglect appropriate measures are taken to enforce proper treatment.

(a) THE MINOR AILMENT CLINIC work has increased during the last five years, as the following table shows :—

No. of cases undischarged	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
on January 1st.....	114	124	107	120	165
„ new cases admitted	1665	1767	1772	1389	1634
„ cases discharged ...	1609	1777	1755	1406	1620
„ attendances at Clinic	8563	9275	8949	6061	6947
„ „ per child	4·81	4·90	4·76	4·02	3·86

(b) THE ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC.—During 1939, 856 treatments were given to 60 children, aged 5-14 years. Twenty-three children were admitted and 48 were discharged.

The Clinic continues to do good work. There has been a careful selection of cases. The administration of artificial sunlight is a useful adjunct, in suitable cases, to other forms of treatment.

The number of cases dealt with were these :—

Anæmia .. .. .	...	...	...	...	5
Anæmia and Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	2
Malnutrition or Debility	...	...	...	...	13
Otorrhœa... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Abscesses... ..	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh or Asthina	...	...	...	...	10
Enlarged Cervical Glands	...	...	...	...	14
Eye Conditions ... ..	...	...	...	...	1
Deformities ... ..	...	...	...	...	2
Post-Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	3
Alopecia ... ..	...	...	...	...	3
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	4

(c) THE IMMUNISATION CLINICS.

These Clinics have been held regularly throughout the year. To be effective they will have to serve a much larger percentage of the non-immune school population. It is regrettable that parents are so reluctant, or indifferent, to the value of Immunisation against Diphtheria. Far too many children are not protected.

DIPHTHERIA. The children, whose parents have signed acceptance forms of active immunisation against Diphtheria, receive a course of inoculations selected according to age and susceptibility.

							1939
Number accepting Diphtheria Immunisation during the year	...						58
Number of school children immunised	...	...	...	...	...		40
„ „ pre-school „	„	„	...	...	...	...	16
„ „ attendances for Immunisation 1st visits	...	...	...	...	...		56
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...		54
Number of Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics held	...	...	..				8
							1939
No. of children accepting Scarlet Fever Immunisation	...	...	...	...	...		2
No. of these requiring Immunisation	...	...	...	...	...		2
No. actively Immunised	...	...	...	..	...	...	2
No. of Clinics held	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
							1936 1937 1938 1939
Total number of Clinics held for Immunisation		27	24	24			10
Total number of attendances ... 1st visits		331	281	109			58
Re-inspections		837	506	139			55

(d) THE DENTAL CLINIC :—

The work of the School Dentist, Mr. S. Gordon Ross, is the subject of a special report which is published under this cover, pages 16-23.

In addition to his work among the school children there is also recorded elsewhere, his dental practice among pre-school children.

(e) THE REFRACTION CLINIC :—

During 1939, 86 children were examined, spectacles were recommended in 59 cases and 56 pairs of spectacles were supplied through the Clinic. In 17 other cases lenses only were supplied.

(f) THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC :

Mr. Donald Watson, of Bradford, the consultant surgeon to the Hartley Hospital, again performed operations for removal of tonsils and adenoids in 37 cases during the year, being 28 fewer than in 1938 and 14 other school children were similarly treated in 1939 at the Hartley Hospital, under other arrangements, as against 8 in 1938.

(g) OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

Mr. W. H. Keip, Ophthalmic Surgeon, continued to act as consultant ophthalmic surgeon. The treatment given included refractions, operative treatment for squint, treatment for keratitis, injuries to the eyes and congenital abnormalities. Under the Local Authority's Scheme 39 cases had benefit of treatment at the Ophthalmic Clinic and 5 cases received benefit under other arrangements.

(h) THE ORTHOPÆDIC CLINIC.

The Lancashire County Council continues to supply the services of an Orthopædic Surgeon and special nurses at their Clinic at Nelson where the Colne cases are seen. Very good results have been obtained in these cases. It is to be regretted that a few parents do not carry out the instructions given by the Specialists, and in some cases do not attend the Clinic when informed to do so.

The work done for patients at Biddulph Grange Hospital continues to be appreciated.

At the Nelson Clinic two new cases were referred for advice and treatment and one was transferred from the Infant Welfare Register.

Full details of the work of this Clinic for Colne children are :—

Number of cases seen by the Surgeon—25.

„ examinations made by the Surgeon—54.

„ treatments given by the Nurse—68.

„ cases refusing treatment—3.

„ cases discharged not requiring further treatment—3

„ cases which have removed from the district—4.

Diagnosis of the cases attending are :—

Torti-collis	1	Polio-myelitis	1
Scoliosis	2	Congenital Subluxation ...	2
Infantile Hemiplegia ...	1	Old Fracture	1
Genu Varum	1	Hammer Toes	1
Genu Valgum	3	Deformity of Chest... ..	2
Postural Defect	4	Spastic Diaplegia	1
Congenital Dislocation Hip	1	Other Deformities	4

Number of cases admitted to Hospital during the year—3.

„ „ discharged from Hospital during the year—2.

„ „ sent for X-Ray during the year—1.

„ „ sent to Hospital, Out-patient Department—1.

The Orthopædic work for children under five years of age is reported upon separately in the general health report.

8. THE PREVENTION AND SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

To detect and prevent the spread of Infectious Diseases various means are adopted.

Information is obtained by :—

- (a) Statutory notification by Medical Practitioners and others to the Medical Officer of Health, who is also School Medical Officer.
- (b) Weekly returns made by the Head Teachers of absences and ascertained cause to the School Attendance Officers, who inform the School Medical Service.
- (c) The Health Nurses.
- (d) The School Attendance Officers.
- (e) Daily return of fresh cases reported to be absent on account of infectious disease, during its prevalence.

The Administrative action taken includes :—

- (a) Isolation of the patient at home.
- (b) Transference of patient to Isolation Hospital if the home is unsuitable or the patient's condition necessitates removal.
- (c) Exclusion from school of contacts.
- (d) Disinfection of homes, articles of clothing, books, etc.
- (e) Visits to school of Nurses and School Medical Officer to detect and exclude suspicious cases.
- (f) The disinfection of schools.
- (g) The improvement of the sanitary condition and ventilation of school.
- (h) The certification of fitness to return to school by the School Medical Officer of all infectious cases or contacts.
- (i) Active Immunisation of susceptible children.

The following table gives a comparison in the numbers of cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria amongst school-children notified in Colne during the years 1933 to 1939, inclusive :—

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Scarlet Fever...	160	66	25	10	11	10	26
Diphtheria ...	12	3	3	1	1	3	4

It is well known that infectious fevers break out in cycles and, judging from the incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria in Colne over seven years, it is quite likely that more cases can be expected in the near future. Another contributing factor is the coming and going of troops during this emergency. Knowing these facts, I appeal to parents to avail themselves of the opportunity for Immunisation against one or both of these diseases.

9. OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

There is no open-air school and there are no open-air classrooms at the Colne Schools. Classes were conducted in the school playgrounds when weather permitted. The Committee should consider the early provision of a residential Open-Air School. Such an institution is very greatly needed in Colne to establish health and nutrition among delicate children.

10. PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The scheme for Physical Training was based on the Syllabus of Physical Training for Schools issued by the Board of Education in 1933.

The Board of Education have approved the appointment of Physical Training Organisers (one man, one woman) to devote their time to the Colne and Nelson Education Committees and the adjoining County Area.

As mentioned in an earlier paragraph closer co-operation exists between the physical training experts and the School Medical Service.

SCHOOL BATHS.

These were again well patronised in 1939; 6,669 attendances by 564 children (279 boys and 285 girls) were made. The season was shortened owing to the outbreak of war.

11. PROVISION OF MEALS.

Under Section 82-84 of the Education Act, 1921, power is given to Local Authorities to provide meals to children whose education suffers through lack of food. During the year 110 children from 52 families were provided with 15,585 dinners and in 1938, 128 children from 60 families were provided with 18,416 dinners. The dinners are well served and of a highly nutritious nature.

The centre at West Street is exceedingly well run by the two ladies. Much credit is due to them for the success of this provision. The extension of the scheme to allow of the purchase of dinners at small cost by scholars would be of great benefit.

During the year an increased number of school children in Colne have been drinking one third of a pint of Grade "A" tuberculin tested milk per school day. During 1939, 38 children from 21 families were provided with 4,028 bottles of milk free. In 1938, 25 children from 14 families were provided with 2,466 bottles free.

Thirteen children from five families received both milk and dinners.

The continued supply of Tuberculin Tested Milk in the schools is very satisfactory. There is evidence that this supply has improved the nutrition of many children.

12. CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES.

Thanks are again due to the above-named for the great help they have given in facilitating medical and dental treatment of the school children.

Inspectors Robinson and Wilson, of the N.S.P.C.C. have been most useful in helping to deal with unsatisfactory parents. Cases of neglect in Colne have been few, but nevertheless a watchful eye has been kept in the interests of those children who have come under our notice as meriting close and constant observation.

Through the generosity of the Executors of the late Sir John Thursby 11 Colne children (3 boys and 8 girls) greatly benefited by a stay at St. Annes-on-Sea. The Home was open from April to October and we are grateful that such facilities were provided. We are also indebted to Mrs. Watson, for making the necessary arrangements for the children's stay.

13. SPECIAL CHILDREN.

Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic children are discovered at routine and special school inspections and school clinics. They are also referred to the School Medical Officer by teachers, parents, guardians, school attendance officers and others.

(a) One girl attended the Deaf School at Burnley.

(b) There are five children of school age at the Central Lancashire Association Mental Welfare School in Stanley Street.

It is estimated that throughout the country there are 8 per 1,000 Mentally Deficient and Backward children in the school population. It would benefit these children and the teachers if special classes were provided for such children in Colne.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC.—Through the enterprise of Dr. Kershaw, of Accrington, a clinic of this nature is in the process of being formed. The Committee is to be congratulated on its wisdom on agreeing to contribute Colne's quota for such a scheme.

14. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

Twenty-two applicants were examined for employment certificates and certificates were granted.

15.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

The Nursery School is still being held up as a result of the war; this is regrettable for an experiment with the evacuated children, first at Highcliffe and later at Alkincoats, was fruitful of results, particularly on those who resided on the site.

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

Out of an expected number of 1,827, 718 children arrived in Colne on the 1st of September. These children came from many sections of the Bradford community, but the bulk were poor. They were cordially received and billeted in the houses throughout the town. Adults often react strangely to new surroundings and it is only natural to expect the children of tender years reacted so.

In spite of this, the majority accommodated themselves in an admirable manner. Much publicity was given in the press and elsewhere, on the condition of the children, but the criticisms were ill founded. It must be remembered, that these children arrived at the end of the summer holiday, and much of what was said of the School Medical Services at the evacuation end, and of the children, was ill deserved. Owing to the terrific rush, the weighing of children on arrival was not possible.

Dirty heads, poorly and inadequately clad and shod, and bed wetting were the chief criticisms. In all towns there is always a small percentage of children who harbour a few nits or vermin and the percentage of Bradford children was only slightly above this average. The lack of clothing was the children's misfortune, and the bed wetting was chiefly due to lack of training. It is true that bed wetting gave much inconvenience to the householders, but every effort was made to train these children in cleaner habits and most of the householders remedied this as the result of advice from the department. But on the whole, the lesson learnt was that there is much room for understanding and help for less fortunate people. For one half of the world does not know how the other half lives.

NURSES VISITS RE EVACUEES.

Visits to schools	...	...	...	...	...	15
Visits to homes	...	...	...	...	...	58
Inspections re uncleanness	...	...	...	...	...	557
Inspections re other defects	...	...	...	...	...	16

ATTENDANCE OF EVACUEES AT MINOR AILMENT CLINIC.

Number of new cases admitted	...	...	...	...	170
Number of cases discharged	...	...	...	...	159
Number of attendances	...	...	...	...	764

ATTENDANCE OF EVACUEES AT REFRACTION CLINIC.

Number of children examined	...	...	...	...	5
Number of pairs of glasses ordered	...	...	...	...	4
Number of pairs of glasses repaired	...	...	...	...	1
Number of lenses only supplied...	...	...	...	...	4

BOROUGH OF COLNE.

REPORT
OF THE
School Dental Surgeon
FOR THE YEAR 1939.

To the Chairman and Members of the Colne Education Authority.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you the Annual Report on the School Dental Clinic for the year 1939.

In all cases, where the necessary permission has been obtained from the parents or guardians, children received treatment.

During this year a considerable number of children, evacuated from other areas, have been seen at the Clinic. Any now at the schools are being treated in the routine manner.

The numbers treated are approximately the same as for the last year.

On the whole, the condition of the teeth, especially those who have periodical examination and treatment, does seem to show an improvement; this is borne out by the Medical Officer, Dr. Robinson, who has several times commented on the fact.

In all too many cases, where neglect is general, the mouths and teeth are in a deplorable state. May I stress again, that, contrary to the generally accepted idea, the temporary teeth are of the utmost importance, and should not be looked on as things not to be cared for. If the permanent teeth are thought of sufficient value to be conserved, equally so should the temporary ones be valued and be put in a condition, if possible, to last until they are replaced in due time by their successors.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

S. GORDON ROSS.

Children Inspected :—

Age	Park	West St.	Lord St.	Primet	Sacred Heart	Christ Church	L'shaw Bridge	Total
5	28	66	45	24	37	8	12	220
6	44	54	64	22	33	10	6	233
7	39	62	63	24	37	14	11	250
8	30	45	64	16	28	7	8	198
9	26	51	34	29	25	11	5	181
10	23	33	32	14	34	2	5	143
11	31	30	16	12	7	4	6	106
12	61	10	11	10	9	4	3	108
13	54	12	10	9	11	1	2	99
14	15	6	4	6	—	4	—	35
Total						...	...	1573

Children referred for Treatment :—

Age	Park	West St.	Lord St.	Primet	Sacred Heart	Christ Church	L'shaw Bridge	Total
5	23	48	39	21	31	7	9	178
6	32	45	45	17	24	8	5	176
7	27	48	49	20	30	8	10	192
8	25	29	48	14	23	6	5	150
9	21	42	26	23	21	8	5	146
10	21	20	23	7	21	2	5	99
11	26	19	13	9	7	2	5	81
12	47	8	10	6	9	4	3	87
13	48	7	8	6	11	1	1	82
14	12	4	3	1	—	4	—	24
Total						...	...	1215

Children needing no attention on Inspection :—

Age	Park	West St.	Lord St.	Primet	Sacred Heart	Christ Church	L'shaw Bridge	Total
5	5	18	6	3	6	1	3	42
6	12	9	19	5	9	2	1	57
7	12	14	14	4	7	6	1	58
8	5	16	16	2	5	1	3	48
9	5	9	8	6	4	3	—	35
10	2	13	9	7	13	—	—	44
11	5	11	3	3	—	2	—	25
12	14	2	1	4	—	—	—	21
13	6	5	2	3	—	—	1	17
14	3	2	1	5	—	—	—	11
Total						...	...	358

PARK.

	With one.	With two.	With three.	With four.	
Six years old with decayed permanent teeth ...	2	...	...	...	Total number of permanent teeth decayed 7.
Six years old with fillings in permanent teeth ...	2	—	...	...	Total number of fillings in permanent teeth 5.

WEST STREET.

Six years old with decayed permanent teeth ..	3	...	...	...	Total number of permanent teeth decayed 11.
Six years old with fillings in permanent teeth ...	3	...	...	...	Total number of fillings in permanent teeth 8.

LORD STREET.

Six years old with decayed permanent teeth ...	1	...	...	...	Total number of permanent teeth decayed 8.
Six years old with fillings in permanent teeth ...	1	...	...	...	Total number of fillings in permanent teeth 6.

PRIMET.

Six years old with decayed permanent teeth ...	2	...	...	...	Total number of permanent teeth decayed 7.
Six years old with fillings in permanent teeth ...	2	...	...	...	Total number of fillings in permanent teeth 4.

SACRED HEART.

	With one.	With two.	With three.	With four.	
Six years old with decayed permanent teeth ...	2	...	...	...	Total number of permanent teeth decayed 10.
Six years old with fillings in permanent teeth ...	2	...	...	...	Total number of fillings in permanent teeth 6.

CHRIST CHURCH.

	With one.	With two.	With three.	With four.	
Six years old with decayed permanent teeth ...	—	Total number of permanent teeth decayed 2.
Six years old with fillings in permanent teeth ...	—	Total number of fillings in permanent teeth Nil.

LANESHAU BRIDGE

	With one.	With two.	With three.	With four.	
Six years old with decayed permanent teeth ..	—	Total number of permanent teeth decayed 2.
Six years old with fillings in permanent teeth ...	—	Total number of fillings in permanent teeth Nil.

Details of work done :—

PRIMET—

Age	Fillings in temporary teeth	Fillings in permanent teeth	Extractions of temporary teeth	Extractions of permanent teeth	Total No. of fillings	Total No. of extractions
5	6	—	11	—	6	11
6	3	4	27	—	17	27
7	7	8	31	3	15	34
8	—	17	22	—	17	22
9	—	27	29	4	27	33
10	—	10	8	6	10	14
11	—	10	5	1	10	6
12	—	9	3	3	9	6
13	—	15	2	4	15	6
14	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total				...	116	160

SACRED HEART—

Age	Fillings in temporary teeth	Fillings in permanent teeth	Extractions of temporary teeth	Extractions of permanent teeth	Total No. of fillings	Total No. of extractions
5	4	1	16	—	5	16
6	7	6	23	—	13	23
7	2	9	17	—	11	17
8	—	6	13	3	6	16
9	—	7	18	6	7	24
10	—	14	20	2	14	22
11	—	5	2	1	5	3
12	—	14	2	4	14	6
13	—	19	—	4	19	4
14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total				...	94	131

CHRIST CHURCH—

Age	Fillings in temporary teeth	Fillings in permanent teeth	Extractions of temporary teeth	Extractions of permanent teeth	Total No. of fillings	Total No. of extractions
5	6	—	6	—	6	6
6	3	—	3	—	3	3
7	—	1	6	—	1	6
8	—	3	9	—	3	9
9	—	3	17	4	3	21
10	—	3	3	—	3	3
11	—	7	9	4	7	13
12	—	7	—	3	7	3
13	—	2	—	1	2	1
14	—	8	1	1	8	2
Total				...	43	67

Details of work done :—

PARK—

Age	Fillings in temporary teeth	Fillings in permanent teeth	Extractions of temporary teeth	Extractions of permanent teeth	Total No. of fillings	Total No. of extractions
5	28	—	14	—	28	14
6	32	5	14	—	37	14
7	7	10	21	—	17	21
8	4	11	29	—	15	29
9	—	24	25	—	24	25
10	—	24	33	6	24	39
11	—	42	30	21	42	51
12	—	63	7	23	63	30
13	—	44	7	25	44	32
14	—	20	1	2	20	3
Total					314	258

WEST STREET—

Age	Fillings in temporary teeth	Fillings in permanent teeth	Extractions of temporary teeth	Extractions of permanent teeth	Total No. of fillings	Total No. of extractions
5	37	—	17	—	37	17
6	16	8	32	—	24	32
7	5	16	58	—	21	58
8	—	18	45	—	18	45
9	—	24	54	4	24	58
10	—	12	24	6	12	30
11	—	7	9	9	7	18
12	—	11	—	2	11	2
13	—	9	—	2	9	2
14	—	1	1	3	1	4
Total					164	266

LORD STREET—

Age	Fillings in temporary teeth	Fillings in permanent teeth	Extractions of temporary teeth	Extractions of permanent teeth	Total No. of fillings	Total No. of extractions
5	42	—	17	—	42	17
6	50	6	37	—	56	37
7	22	28	56	1	50	57
8	—	35	41	6	35	47
9	—	44	42	5	44	47
10	—	35	35	5	35	40
11	—	14	9	6	14	15
12	—	13	2	4	13	6
13	—	10	—	—	10	—
14	—	5	—	—	5	—
Total					304	266

Details of work done :—

LANESHAW BRIDGE—

Age	Fillings in temporary teeth	Fillings in permanent teeth	Extractions of tempor- ary teeth	Extractions of perman- ent teeth	Total No. of fillings	Total No. of extractions
5	6	—	6	—	6	6
6	3	—	3	—	3	3
7	—	1	6	—	1	6
8	—	3	9	—	3	9
9	—	3	17	4	3	21
10	—	3	3	—	3	3
11	—	7	9	4	7	13
12	—	7	—	3	7	3
13	—	2	—	1	2	1
14	—	8	1	1	8	2
Total					43	67

EVACUEES—Details of work done.

Attendances	...	...	...	...	68
Fillings—Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	21
„ —Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	—
Extractions—Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	19
„ —Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	38
Dressings—Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	2

EDUCATION AUTHORITY.

BOROUGH OF COLNE.

STATISTICAL TABLES

for Year ending 31st December, 1939.

N.B.—Figures in parenthesis relate to evacuees.

TABLE I.—MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF CHILDREN
ATTENDING PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups—

Entrants	129
Second Age Group	173
Third Age Group... ..	203
Total	505

Number of other Routine Inspections ... 258

Grand Total 763

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections

and Re-Inspections 793 (106)

TABLE II B.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED
DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE GROUPS.

Up to 31st August, 1939.

Age-groups.	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	21	...	...	21	100	...	..	...	...
Second Age-group	138	11	7·97	118	85·51	9	6·52	...	...
Third Age-group ...	203	16	7·88	183	90·15	4	1·97	...	...
Other Routine Inspections ...	186	30	16·18	152	81·72	4	2·10	...	...
TOTAL ...	548	57	10·40	474	86·50	17	3·10	...	...

TABLE III.
BLIND CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	—	1	—	2

DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	—	—	—	1

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated during the Year ended 31st December, 1939.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table VI.)

Disease or Defect. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Skin—			
Ringworm-Scalp—			
(i) X-Ray Treatment. (If none, indicate by dash) ... ..	...	...	...
(ii) Other Treatment ... ..	...	...	...
Ringworm-Body	2	...	2
Scabies	9 (6)	1	10 (6)
Impetigo	15 (1)	4 (1)	19 (2)
Other skin disease	40 (4)	3 (1)	43 (5)
Minor Eye Defects (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	70 (8)	4	74 (8)
Minor Ear Defects	44 (6)	2	46 (6)
Miscellaneous (<i>e.g.</i> minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	1409 (153)	53 (8)	1462 (161)
Total	1589 (178)	67 (10)	1656 (188)

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

	Number of defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the School Medical Officer's Report).	86 (5)	5	91 (5)
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I).	...	...	...
Total	86 (5)	5	91 (5)
No. of children for whom spectacles were—			
(a) Prescribed	59 (5)	5	64 (5)
(b) Obtained	56 (5)	6	62 (5)

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treat- ment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital. (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)				Total. (3)					
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(4)	(5)
23	2	12	—	10	1	3	—	33	3	15	—	72 (12)	123 (12)

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.

(iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

Number of children treated.	Under the Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non-resid- ential treat- ment at an orthopaedic clinic (iii)	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non-resid- ential treat- ment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	
	3	—	23	—	—	—	

TABLE V.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

(1) Number of Children inspected by the Dentist.

(a) Routine Age Groups.

AGE	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Total.
No.	220	233	250	198	181	143	106	108	99	35	1573
(b) Specials	36
(c) TOTAL (Routine and Specials)	1609
(2) Number found to require treatment	1283 (68)
(3) Number actually treated	886 (68)
(4) Attendances made by children for treatment...	1376 (68)
(5) Half-days devoted to { Inspection 10 } Total	207
{ Treatment 197 }	
(6) Fillings { Permanent teeth 809 (21) } Total	1099 (21)
{ Temporary teeth 290 }	
(7) Extractions { Permanent teeth 217 (19) } Total	1272 (57)
{ Temporary teeth 1055 (38) }	
(8) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	Nil.
(9) Other operations—	
Park...	
{ Permanent teeth 53 }	
{ Temporary „ 64 }	
West Street	
{ Permanent teeth 35 }	
{ Temporary „ 32 }	
Lord Street	
{ Permanent teeth 21 }	
{ Temporary „ 16 }	
Primet	
{ Permanent teeth 5 }	
{ Temporary „ 13 }	
Sacred Heart	
{ Permanent teeth 3 }	
{ Temporary „ 1 }	
Christ Church	
{ Permanent teeth 8 }	
{ Temporary „ 4 }	
Laneshaw Bridge	
{ Permanent teeth 7 }	
{ Temporary „ — }	

TABLE VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

- (i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses 5 (1).
- (ii) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses 10,427 (557).
- (iii) Number of individual children found unclean 252 (100).
- (iv) Number of individual children cleansed under Section 87 (2) and (3) of the Education Act, 1921, 4.
- (v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :
- | | |
|--|------|
| (a) Under the Education Act, 1921 | Nil. |
| (b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws | Nil. |

